

338,000 Honors Bestowed on Koreans, Foreigners Since Founding of Republic

By KIM JUM-DONG

Korea Herald Sept. 17, 1972

former commander of the U.S. forces in Vietnam, also was awarded the honor.

The Order of Service Merit is given to the exemplary government employes who perform their duty effectively and efficiently with responsibility.

The late Yi Hae-chol, a railroad station employee at Kapyong, Kyonggi-do, for instance, was given the medal as he sacrificed himself to rescue a school child on a railroad.

The Order of National Security Merit is presented to people who made significant contribution to the national security or who made sacrificial efforts for the relief of victims and or rehabilitation in areas of natural disaster.

Medal Conferred

The medal was conferred on Premier Kim Jong-pil; Lee Souck-zae, chairman of the Board of Audit and Inspection, and Gen. L.L. Lemnitzer, former commander of U.N. forces in Korea.

The Order of Diplomatic Service Merit goes to those who made contributions to the promotion of national prestige and cementing friendly ties between Korea and foreign countries

These merits were given to more foreigners than the local citizens. Federal Republic of Germany Chancellor Willy Brandt and former Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato received the medal.

To those who made distinguished services to the industrial development and export boost, the Order of Industrial Service Merit is granted.

Meanwhile, according to meritorious service, presidential or premier citations are bestowed. Every year 250 government employes are awarded a 5,000 won special allowance for three year for their exemplary performance of duties.

Government Administration Ministry officials said that the citation is conferred on them with an eye to encouraging and stimulating the employes.

Last Aug. 15, celebrating the 27th Liberation Day, a total of 1,080 persons, including 902 model New Community Movement leaders and villagers, and 50 women

selected some 50 women



Korea Herald Photo

HIGHEST MEDAL — This is the Grand Order of Mugunghwa, the highest of the nation's medals. The medal is made of pure gold. There are 15 kinds of medals that are awarded to Koreans and foreigners who make contribution to the development of the country.

The top honor receivers were the late President Syngman Rhee, former President Yun Po-sun, and President Park Chung Hee and Mrs. Park, the first lady.

The foreigners who were decorated with the most noble order include former President of the Federal Republic of Germany Heinrich Luebke, President Chiang Kai-shek of the Republic of China, and Emperor Haile Selassie I of Ethiopia.

The Order of Merit for National Foundation is conferred on those who have made great contribution towards the national foundation.

Shot to Death

The medal has been given to 594 persons, including the late patriot Kim Ku and Ahn Chung-gun, a national hero who shot to death Hirobumi Ito, the Japanese governor-general in Korea under Japanese rule.

Among the foreigners who received the order were Ernest T. Bethell, Britain who published a newspaper in Korea in 1908 defying Japanese occupation.

The Order of Civil Merit is given to the persons who con-

tributed to welfare of the people in all fields, including political, economic, social, educational and cultural sectors.

The Late Chief Justice Kim Byong-no and Dr. Lee Byong-do had the honor of receiving the medal.

The Order of Military Merit is presented mostly to soldiers who made military achievements on the battle field. The late 2nd. Lt. Kim Man-sul who was a hero during the Korean War received the medal.

Recently, Capt. Yi Mu-pyo and the late Capt. Yim Tong-chun earned the highest military merit for their gallant actions during the Anke Pass operations in Vietnam.

Gen. Greighte-

pi
T.
cl
le

Since the birth of the Republic of Korea in 1947, a total of about 338,000 persons have been awarded medals and citations for their meritorious services or contributions to the cause of national development, security and public welfare. Those honored include 7,900 foreigners.

Medals have been presented to about 232,000 persons, of whom 90 per cent or about 210,000 persons received the Orders of Military Merit.

Of those who received the Orders of Military Merit, approximately 190,000 persons were awarded their medals during the Korean War, and most of the remainder were decorated with medals for the meritorious services rendered in the Republic of Vietnam.

The total 338,000 medals and citations given to the honored persons include 276,000 orders of merit, 39,000 presidential citations and 23,000 citations from the premier.

About 7,900 foreigners have received honorable awards from the Korean government. Some 80 per cent were military men who were given medals for their meritorious services during the Korean War (1950-1953).

The original system of decoration in Korea dates back to April 19, 1900, when an imperial edict on medals and citation's was enacted.

The system has undergone several revisions. The last change was made in 1971. However, the current system is almost the same as what was formulated in 1967 except some changes in titles. Last year, the Homeland Reserve Forces Medal as newly established.

Divided Into 15 Degrees

The present medal system is divided into 15 degrees; the Grand Order of Mugunghwa, the Order of Merit for National Foundation, the Order of Service Merit, the Order of National Security Merit, the Order of Diplomatic Service Merit and the Order of Industrial Service Merit, the National Foundation Medal, the Civil Merit Medal, the Military Merit Medal, Civil Service Medal, National Security Medal, Diplomatic Service Medal and Industrial Service Medal.

The supreme decoration of all is the Grand Order of Mugunghwa, equivalent to the Congressional Medal of Honor of the United States, Legion of Honor of France and the Order of the Chrysanthemum of Japan.

The highest medal is made with pure gold and is bestowed to president or chief of a state and his wife. So far four Koreans and 14 foreigners received the medals.



상훈제도



대한민국

국무원사무처

상훈제도의 개요 및 도안 설명

우리나라의 상훈제도는 훈장과 포장의 二종으로 나누어져 있다. 훈장은 무궁화대훈장·건국공로훈장·소성훈장·무공훈장·문화훈장 등의 五종으로 각각 구별되어 있으며 포장은 건국·면려·광위·문화·공익·식산·근로 등의 七종으로 각각 구별되어 있다. 훈장과 포장의 영예수여는 헌법제六十五조의 규정에 의하여 대통령이 행하도록 되어 있다.

1. 무궁화대훈장 (無窮花大勳章)

우리나라 최고의 훈장으로시 대통령이 패용하며
우방 원수에게도 수여할수있다

도안 설명은 다음과 같다

八괘형과 태극은 우리나라 국기를 상징하였으며
무궁화형은 우리 국가 민족의 번영을, 八괘보판
은 완전한 국가기반을 각각 상징하였다

경식(頸飾)의 무궁화꽃 十三개는 우리나라의
행정구역 十三도를 의미한것이며 무궁화잎은 우
리 국민의 영원한 번영을, 접형(蝶形)은 조국
의 광복을 촉복하는 뜻을 나타낸것이다

2. 건국공로훈장 (建國功勞勳章)

대한민국 건국에 공로가 뚜렷한이에게 수여하되
그 순위는 중장(重章) (정장에 따르는 부장이있
다) · 복장(複章) · 단장(單章)의 三등급으로 나
누어지있다

도안 설명은 다음과 같다

(1) 증장(重章)

태양형은 국위의 선양을 상징하였고 거울형은 역사의 권철을 의미한 것이며 무궁화 꽃 및 잎은 민족의 번영을, 태극은 국기를, 무궁화 잎을 물린고리는 일관된 독립정신을 표현한 것이다.

수(緞)의 담청색(淡靑色)과 백색(白色)은 동방의 백의민족을 상징한 것이다.

(2) 복장(複章)

증장의 태양기를 늘인 것이다.

(3) 단장(單章)

증장의 태양기를 없앤 것이다.

3. 소성훈장(素星勳章)

군인 군속을 제외할 공무원으로서 그 직무에 정려하여 공적이 뚜렷한이에게 수여하되 그 종류의 순위는 청조(靑條)·황조(黃條)·홍조(紅條)·녹조(綠條)의 4등급으로 나누어지었다.

소성이란 함은 고구려조 유명한 재상이었던 을파소(乙巴素)의 소(素)자와 이로써 대학자이었던

이성호(李星湖)의 성(星)자를 따부쳐서 소성이
라 이름한것이다

도인 설명은 다음과 같다

(1) 청조(靑條)

장(章)증양의 사모(紗帽)와 옥대(玉帶)인
침쇄(点鎖) 및 고리관자(冠子)는 이조때 조복
(朝服)으로서 문관차림을 상징한것이며 별과
별빛은 소성(素星)이란 글자 뜻을 표현한 것
으로서 공무원의 청렴결백을 의미한 것이며 무
궁화 꽃과 잎은 우리나라의 번영물, 태양형은
국위의 선양을 각각 상징하였으며 족자(簇子)
와 식적(書籍)은 공무원이 가질 학문을 의미
한것이다

수(綬)의 청색은 지조를 말한것이다

(2) 황조(黃條)

장(章)은 청조소성을장의 그것과 상등하다
수(綬)의 황색은 간함을 말한것이다

(3) 홍조(紅條)

장(章)은 청조소성을장의 그것과 상등하다

수(綬)의 홍색은 충성심을 말한것이다

(4) 녹조(綠條)

장(章)은 청조소성훈장의 그것과 상등하다

수(綬)의 녹색은 창의성을 말한것이다

4. 무공훈장(武功勳章)

직접 참전 또는 근무에 종사하여 그 공적이 뚜렷한이에게 수여하되 태극(太極)·을지(乙支)·충무(忠武)·화랑(花郎)의 4등급으로 나누어있으며 각 등급마다 금성(金星)·은성(銀星)을 부착(附着)하여 수여할수있다

도안 설명은 다음과 같다

(1) 태극(太極)

우리나라 제1위의 무공훈장이며 태양형대소지(太陽型大小支)는 우리나라의 국력신장을 상징하였으며 쇠운환대(瑞雲環帶)는 질승을 의미한 것이며 사침지주(四尖支柱)에 무궁화 판은 공고한 국기(國基)를, 홍옥(紅玉)은 충성심을,

괘(卦)와 태극(太極)은 국기를 각각 상징하였고
강판의 무궁화꽃및 잎은 국가의 번영을 상징하였다

수(綬)의 담청색(淡靑色)과 백선(白線)은
백의민족의 순결성을 상징한것이다

(2) 을지(乙支)

우리나라 제2위의 무공훈장이며 을지라 함은
고구려조 명장 을지문덕(乙支文德)의 성자(姓
字)를 따부쳐서 이름한것이다

강(章)의 태양형대·소지(太陽型大·小支)는
국위선양을 상징하였으며 월계환엽(月桂環葉)은
승리를, 무궁화 판(瓣)은 국가의 발전을,
홍옥은 충성심을, 도쇠(刀鎖)는 민족의 강인
(強靱)성을, 검(劍)·강(杖)·지휘봉(指揮
棒)은 임정한 근를을 각각 상징하였다

수(綬)의 갈색(褐色)은 위풍(威風)을 나
타낸것이다

(3) 충무(忠武)

우리나라 제3위의 무공훈장이며 충무라 함은
이승신(李舜臣)장군의 시호(謚號)를 따부쳐서

충무(忠武)라 이름한것이다

태양형은 국위신앙을 상징한것이며 치갑편(龜甲片)은 국군의 정예를 뜻한것이며 무궁화 판(瓣)은 국가의 번영을, 파문대(波紋帶)와 내치선(內龜船)은 영해의 방위력을 각각 상징하였고 홍옥(紅玉)은 충성심을 상징하였다

수(綬)의 소청색(小青色)은 민족의 이상을 상징한것이다

(4) 화랑(花郎)

우리나라 제4위의 무공훈장이며 신라(新羅) 때 화랑도(花郎徒)의 화랑(花郎) 두글자를 따 붙여서 이름한것이다

태양형 오대지는 국위의 신앙을 상징하였고 무궁화 판(瓣)은 국가의 번영을, 곡옥대(曲玉帶)는 개신(凱旋)을 의미한것이며 투구(鬪具) 및 시촉(矢鏃)은 무예(武藝)를, 홍옥(紅玉)은 충성심을 각각 상징하였다

수(綬)의 황등색(黃橙色)은 정열을 상징하였다

5. 문화훈장 (文化勳章)

내외국 민간인으로서 외교·근사·구조사업 또는 경제발전에 공헌한자와 문화·식산·근로 등으로 국민의 복리증진에 기여하여 그 공적이 뚜렷한이에게 수여하되 대한민국장(大韓民國章)·대통령장(大統領章)·국민장(國民章)의三等급으로 나누어지있다

도안 설명은 다음과 같다

(1) 대한민국장(大韓民國章)

소지(小支)·중지(中支)·대지(大支)는 역대문화의 변천상과 내·외 문화의 교류를 상징한것이며 장(章) 중앙의 무궁화꽃과 들레의 무궁화잎은 우리나라의 번영을 뜻한것이며 금쇄(金鎖)는 신린외교의 유대를, 구익(鳩翼)은 평화를 상징한것이다

수(綬)의 등(橙)·황(黃)·청(靑)·색은 문명의 극치를 상징한것이다

(2) 대통령장(大統領章)

소지(小支)·중지(中支)·대지(大支)는 대한민국의 그것과 상등하며 점쇄(點鎖)는 연면부철한 문화의 계승을 상징하였으며 무궁화꽃과 잎·구익 및 수는 대한민국의 그것과 같다

(3) 국민장(國民章)

소지(小支)·중지(中支)·대지(大支)·점쇄(點鎖)·무궁화 및 수는 대통령장의 그것과 상등하고 북(蝠) 형은 문명개척의 과정을 상징하였다

6. 포장(褒章)

포장은 훈장의 하위에 속하는 영예이며 국가 또는 사회에 공헌한 행적이 뚜렷한이에게 수여되 그 공적의 내용에 따라 건국(建國)·멸려(勉勵)·방위(防衛)·문화(文化)·공익(公益)·식산(殖産)·근로(勤勞)의 七종으로 나누어져있바 그 해당한 공적내용과 도안설명은 다음과 같다

(1) 건국 (建國)

독립을통과 건국사업에 종사하여 그 공적이 뚜렷한이에게 수여한다

태극은 태극기를 상징하였으며 점쇄(点鎖)는 연편부절한 우리민족의 전통을 상징하였고 갈화형(蓓花形)은 힘찬노력의 결정을, 무궁화 판(瓣)은 국가의 번영을, 곡옥(曲玉)은 굳건한 기초를 각각 상징한것이다

수(綬)의 홍색(紅色)은 충성심을 표시한것이다

(2) 면려 (勉勵)

근인근속을 제외한 공무원으로서 그 직무에 정려하여 공적이 뚜렷한이에게 수여한다

장(章)의 도안은 건국포장과 같으며

수(綬)의 황색(黃色)은 근함심을 표시한것이다

(3) 방위 (防衛)

국방 또는 치안에 노력하였거나 협력한 공적이 뚜렷한자 또는 생명의 위험을 불고하고 인명을 구조한자에게 수여한다

장(章)의 도안은 건국포장과 같으며
수(綬)의 청색(靑色)은 정의감을 표시한
것이다

(4) 문화(文化)

교육·학술·예술·기타의 문화발달 또는 민중
의 계몽에 공적이 뚜렷한자에게 수여한다
장(章)의 도안은 건국포장과 같으며
수(綬)의 녹색(綠色)은 창의성을 표시한
것이다

(5) 공익(公益)

교육사업 또는 공익시설에 공적이 뚜렷한자에
게 수여한다
장(章)의 도안은 건국포장과 같으며
수(綬)의 감색(紺色)은 진실성을 표시한
것이다

(6) 식산(殖産)

산업개발에 공적이 뚜렷한자 또는 실업에 쟁
려하여 국민의 모범이 될만한자에게 수여한다
장(章)의 도안은 건국포장과 같으며

수(綬)의 남색(藍色)은 발전심을 표시한 것이다

(7) 근로(勤勞)

공장·사업장 기타 직장에서 근로보국의 행적이 뚜렷한 자에게 수여한다

장(章)의 도안은 건국포장과 같으며

수(綬)의 자색(紫色)은 인내심을 표시한 것이다

이상 건국·면려·방위·문화·공익·식산 및 근로포장에 따르는 식판(飾版)과 또는 포장에 붙인 표창장에 따르는 두 종류의 수장(綬章)과 수치(綬幟) 및 엽식(葉飾) 등이 있다

가. 식판(飾版)

상기의 포장증 동일한 공적으로 거듭 포장을 받을 때 그때마다 한개(一個)씩을 수(綬)에 부친다

판(版)의 갈화형(蓓花形)은 포장의 그것과 같다

나. 수장(綬章)

(1) 대통령개인표창수장(大統領個人表彰綬章)

국내·외인으로서 대통령표창을 받을 때 표창장과 아울러 수여한다

수장(綬章)의 종(鐘)은 명성을 표시한 것이다

(2) 대통령단체표창수장(大統領團體表彰綬章)

각종·단체로서 표창을 받을 때 표창장과 아울러 수여한다

수장(綬章)의 태극은 국기를 표시한 것이다

다. 수기(綬機)

근부대로서 대통령표창을 받을 때 표창장 및 단체수장과 아울러 수여하며 근부대기에 갈아맴으로써 승리의 기록을 표시하도록 한 것이다

라. 엽식(葉飾)

개인·단체 또는 근부대로서 동일한 공적에 의하여 거듭 표창을 받을 때 그때마다 수장이 부치며 무궁화 잎은 직공의 보람을 표시하도록 한 것이다

OUTLINE OF THE AWARDS SYSTEM
OF
THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The decorations awarded by the Republic of Korea are classified into two categories: they are Orders of Merit and Medals of Merit.

The Orders are classified into five categories; namely, Grand Order of Mugungwha, Orders of Merit for National Foundation, Orders of Civil Merit, Orders of Cultural Merit.

Medals are classified into seven categories; namely, National Foundation Medal, Diligence Medal, Defense Medal, Cultural Medal, Public Welfare Medal, Industrial Service Medal and Labor Medal.

The Orders and other Decorations of the Republic of Korea are awarded by the President in accordance with Article 65 of the Constitution.

1. Grand Order of Mugungwha

This is the highest of all decorations awarded by the Republic of Korea and is worn by the President of the Republic. This may also be awarded to the Chiefs of State of friendly nations.

Description:

The arrangement of bars around the medal and the Taeguk (center circular design) are copied from the National Flag; Mugungwha (flower) symbolizes national prosperity; and the square on which the flower and diagram are engraved symbolizes the solid foundation of Korea.

13 flowers (Mugungwha) attached to the hanging ribbon symbolize the thirteen provinces of the Republic. The butterfly symbolizes the liberation of the country and the founding of the Republic.

2. Orders of Merit for National Foundation

These decorations are awarded in recognition of outstandingly meritorious services rendered to the foundation of the Republic of Korea. These are classified into three grades: Joongjang, Bokjang and Tanjang.

Description:

a) Order of Merit for National Foundation Joongjang

The Sun Rays of the Medal symbolize enhancement of national prestige. Mirror shape indicates transition of time (history); Mugungwha and leaves, national prestige; Taeguk, National Flag; rings bound to the leaves, spirit of national independence. Light green and white color of the ribbon symbolize the Korean people.

b) Order of Merit for National Foundation Bokjang

This is the same design as the First Grade Order except that the sun rays are shorter.

c) Order of Merit for National Foundation Tanjang

This is same as First Grade Order without sun rays.

3. Orders of Civil Merit

These are awarded to government employees, other than military personnel and civilian employees of military organizations, who distinguish themselves with outstandingly meritorious services in their performance of duties, and are classified into four categories; Blue Stripes, Yellow Stripes, Red Stripes and Green Stripes.

The Orders are designated: Orders of SO-SUNG; "SO" is the name of a great statesman of Ko Ku Ryo Dynasty (Eul Pah So) and "SUNG" is the name of a famous scholar of Yi Dynasty (Lee Sung Ho).

Description:

a) Order of Civil Merit Blue Stripes

Cap in the center of the Medal, chain band around the cap, small ring (for binding ribbon of the cap) indicate the formal dress of civilian officials of Yi Dynasty. The star and its color express the meaning of the "SO" and "SUNG", symbolizing honesty of government officials.

Mugungwha and its leaves symbolize national prosperity; sun rays, the national prestige; books and scroll between the medal and ribbon, the knowledge and wisdom expected of government officials. The blue color of the ribbon symbolizes high principles and constancy.

b) Order of Civil Merit Yellow Stripes

Design of the Order is same as that of Blue Stripes; yellow color of the ribbon indicates national solidarity.

c) Order of Civil Merit Red Stripes

The design of the Order is same as that of Blue Stripes; red color indicates loyalty.

d) Order of Civil Merit Green Stripes

The design of the Order is same as that of Blue Stripes; green color of the ribbon indicates creativity.

4. Orders of Military Merit

These decorations are awarded to those who distinguish themselves with outstandingly meritorious services during active participation in combat or other military service. The Orders are classified into four categories: Taeguk, Ulchi, Chungmu and Wharang. Each of these is further classified into three grades, 1st Grade (Gold Star) 2nd Grade (Silver Star) and 3rd Grade (without star).

Description:

a) Order of Military Merit Taeguk

This is the highest military decoration. Sun rays of the Medal symbolize national strength; green band on which clouds are engraved, victory; Mugungwha with four supporting poles, solid national foundation; ruby, loyalty; diagram and leaves, national prosperity.

Light blue and white color of the ribbon symbolize purity of the Korean people.

b) Order of Military Merit Ulchi

This is the second highest decoration for military service. Ulchi is the family name of a famous general in Kokuryo Dynasty; Moonduck Ulchi.

Sun rays of the Medal symbolize national strength; the green band on which laurel leaves are engraved, victory in battles; mugungwha petal national development; ruby, loyalty; chain, national solidarity; sword, staff and baton military honor and discipline.

Brown color of the ribbon indicates dignity.

c) Order of Military Merit Chungmu

This is the third highest military decoration. Chungmu is the posthumous name of Yi Sun Shin, a great admiral during the Yi Dynasty.

Sun rays symbolize enhancement of national prestige; turtle shell, high efficiency of the armed forces; mugungwha petal, national prosperity; a turtle shaped battleship, naval defense; ruby, loyalty.

Light blue color of the ribbon symbolizes the ideals of the Korean nation.

d) Order of Military Merit Wharang

This is the fourth highest decoration for military service. "Wharang" were young noble knights who have been famed since the Silla Dynasty for their honor, integrity, and courage.

Five sun rays symbolize enhancement of national prestige; mugungwha petal, national prosperity; jewel band, triumphant return; helmet with arrows, martial arts; ruby, loyalty.

Reddish-yellow color of the ribbon indicates passionate courage and devotion to duty.

5. Orders of Cultural Merit

These decorations are awarded to civilians and foreigners in recognition of their outstandingly meritorious contributions to the Republic in the fields of diplomacy, military affairs, social welfare, development of the national economy, or other outstanding services rendered to the nation. The Orders are classified into three categories; Republic of Korea Medal, Presidential Medal, and National Medal.

Description:

a) Republic of Korea Medal

Sun rays in small, medium and large size symbolize the historical development of culture and cultural exchanges with foreign countries; mugungwha in the center of the medal and leaves around the medal, national prosperity; golden chain, friendly relations with foreign countries; wings of pigeon, peace.

Orange, yellow and blue color of the ribbon indicates the ideal development of civilization.

b) Presidential Medal

Design of the Medal is similar to Republic of Korea Medal. Chain Circle symbolizes cultural continuity from antiquity through present and future times.

c) National Medal

General design and symbolism are similar to Presidential Medal, except that there are only three rays.

6. Medals for Merit

These decorations are awarded for meritorious services to the nation. They are classified into seven categories of National Foundation Medal, Diligence Medal, Cultural Medal, Defense Medal, Public Welfare Medal, Industrial Service Medal and Labor Medal.

Description:

a) National Foundation Medal

This decoration is awarded for meritorious services to independence movements, and to the foundation of the Republic. Taeguk indicates the Korean National Flag; chain, preservation of national traditions; arrowroot, the fruit of diligence; leaves of mugungwha, national prosperity; green circle design, high purpose. Red color of the ribbon symbolizes patriotism.

b) Diligence Medal

This decoration is awarded to government employees (except military personnel and civilians in military organizations) who distinguish themselves in the performance of duties.

Design of the Medal is same as National Foundation Medal; Yellow color of the ribbon indicates co-operative spirit.

c) Defense Medal

This decoration is awarded to those who render meritorious services to the defense and security of the nation, or to those who save the lives of others at the risk of their own.

Design of the Medal is same as National Foundation Medal; blue color of the ribbon indicates justice.

d) Cultural Medal

This decoration is awarded to those who render meritorious services in the fields of education, science, arts and cultural development, or to those who render meritorious services in enlightening the people.

Design of the Medal is same as National Foundation; green color of the ribbon indicates future progress.

e) Public Welfare Medal

This medal is awarded to those who render meritorious services in the operation of educational and public welfare establishments.

Design of the Medal is same as National Foundation Medal; navy blue color of the ribbon indicates sincerity.

f) Industrial Service Medal

This decoration is awarded to those who render meritorious services in the development of industry, or to those who set good examples for others through diligent management of their business and consequent contribution to the national economy.

Design of the Medal is same as National Foundation Medal; indigo color of the ribbon indicates creativity.

g) Labor Medal

This decoration is awarded to those who distinguish themselves as workers in factories, workshops, etc.

Design of the Medal is same as National Foundation Medal; purple color of the ribbon indicates perseverance.

Medal Pendant

This is awarded for each succeeding award of Medal for Merit already received, and is worn attached to the ribbon of the Medal for Merit previously awarded.

Arrowroot on the pendant has same symbolism as in the Medals for Merit.

7. Others: Commendations

Other than Orders and Medals, Presidential Commendation Ribbon, Presidential Unit Citation Ribbon, and Presidential Unit Citation Streamer may be awarded with Letter of Commendation in recognition of meritorious services.

a) Presidential Commendation Ribbon

This is awarded to those who deserve Presidential personal commendation; the bell on the ribbon symbolizes fame.

b) Presidential Unit Citation Ribbon

This is awarded to members of military units which have rendered outstandingly meritorious service.

Taeguk in the Ribbon indicates the National Flag of Korea.

c) Presidential Unit Citation Streamer

This is awarded to military units that receive the Presidential Unit Citation. The streamer is attached to the unit colors.

Bronze Mugungwha Leaf:

This is awarded for each succeeding award of Presidential Commendation Ribbon or Presidential Unit Citation Ribbon already received; and indicates repeated merit.

무궁화대훈장

GRAND ORDER OF MUGUNGWHA



건국공로훈장

ORDERS OF MERIT FOR NATIONAL FOUNDATION



건국공로훈장 중장

ORDER OF MERIT FOR NATIONAL
FOUNDATION JOONGJANG

(폭 1/4)
SCALE 1/4





건국공로훈장 복장

ORDER OF MERIT FOR NATIONAL
FOUNDATION BOKJANG



건국공로훈장 단장

ORDER OF MERIT FOR NATIONAL
FOUNDATION TANJANG

소성훈장
ORDERS OF CIVIL MERIT



청조 소성훈장
ORDER OF CIVIL MERIT
BLUE STRIPES



황조 소성훈장
ORDER OF CIVIL MERIT
YELLOW STRIPES



홍조 소성훈장
ORDER OF CIVIL MERIT
RED STRIPES



녹조 소성훈장
ORDER OF CIVIL MERIT
GREEN STRIPES

무공훈장
ORDERS OF MILITARY MERIT



태극 무공훈장
ORDER OF MILITARY
MERIT TAEGUK



울치 무공훈장
ORDER OF MILITARY
MERIT ULCHI



금성
GOLD STAR



충무 무공훈장
ORDER OF MILITARY
MERIT CHUNGMU



화랑 무공훈장
ORDER OF MILITARY
MERIT WHARANG

은성
SILVER STAR



문화훈장
ORDERS OF CULTURAL MERIT



문화훈장 대한민국장
ORDER OF CULTURAL MERIT
REPUBLIC OF KOREA MEDAL



문화훈장 대통령장
ORDER OF CULTURAL MERIT
PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL



문화훈장 국민장
ORDER OF CULTURAL MERIT
NATIONAL MEDAL

*Presented to S.A. Miffelt
1966.*



포 장
MEDALS FOR MERIT



건국포장
NATIONAL FOUNDATION
MEDAL



면려포장
DILIGENCE MEDAL



방위포장
DEFENSE MEDAL



문화포장
CULTURAL MEDAL





공익포장
PUBLIC WELFARE MEDAL



식산포장
INDUSTRIAL SERVICE
MEDAL



근로포장
LABOR MEDAL

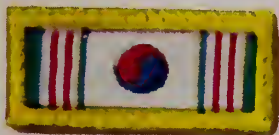


식판
MEDAL PENDANT





개인표창수장
PRESIDENTIAL COMMENDATION
RIBBON



단체표창수장
PRESIDENTIAL UNIT
CITATION RIBBON



엽 식
BRONZE MUGUNWHA LEAF



단체표창수리
PRESIDENTIAL UNIT
CITATION STREAMER

